

# The British Columbia Gazette.

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# PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HORTICULTURE.

Rules and Regulations made and published under authority of Section 7 of the "Horticultural Board Act, 1894."

#### Title.

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1. These Regulations may be cited as the "Horticultural Regulations, 1894."

#### Definition of Pests.

2. In these Regulations the word "pests" shall mean and include woolly aphis' apple tree aphis, scaly-bark louse, oyster-shell bark louse, San Jose scale, red scale' borers, codlin moths, currant worms, or other known injurious insects, and all fungous diseases.

## Notification of the presence of Pests.

3. All nurserymen, fruit growers, and all persons owning, occupying, or managing an orchard, garden, or nursery infested with any pest shall notify the member of the Board for the district in which such orchard, garden, or nursery is located, or the Secretary or Inspector, or the agent of the Board in the District, of the fact that such orchard, garden, or nursery is so infested.

#### Inspection of Nursery Stock.

4. All dealers, nurserymen, or persons importing, selling, or distributing nursery stock, trees or plants, for which no clean certificate is in force, shall, before distributing or offering for sale any article above mentioned, notify the member of the Board, his agent or representative in whose district any such article is found, or the Secretary of the Board, or the Inspector of Fruit Pests, who shall inspect or cause to be inspected such nursery stock, trees, or plants, and if they are found to be free from pests shall issue a certificate to the owner or person in charge, stating that said articles appear to be free from pests. Such certificate shall be in force for three months from date of issue, unless revoked by further inspection.

### Disinfection of Nursery stock, Trees and Plants.

5. All persons owning or having in their possession nursury stock, or trees and plants of any kind, infested with insect pests or fungous disease, shall cause the same to be disinfected and cleansed by using the remedies herein prescribed, or such other insecticides and fungicides as may be found effective, and are approved of by a member of this Board or the Inspector of Fruit Pests, and no such infested nursery stock, trees, or plants shall be sold, forwarded, distributed or parted with until a certificate of the satisfactory cleaning thereof shall have been obtained from a member of this Board, or his agent or the Inspector of Fruit Pests.

# Inspection of Imported Fruit.

6. All importers of fruit must give notice to a member of the Board of Horticulture, or his agent, or the Inspector of Fruit Pests, upon the arrival of any and all shipments of fruit; and all fruit and fruit packages imported into this Province shall be inspected, and if found to be free from insect pests and fungous disease a clean certificate shall be issued therefor in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the Provincial Board of Horticulture: Provided, however, that no fruit or fruit packages imported into this Province shall be removed from any dock, wharf, mole, or station where such fruit and fruit packages have been landed, before inspection and such clean certificate thereof shall have been obtained, and all such fruit and fruit packages as may be found infested with any insect pest or fungous disease shall be either destroyed by the importers thereof by such process as any member of this Board, the Inspector of Fruit Pests, or any agent appointed by this Board may direct, or shall be reshipped by the importers thereof to the country from whence such infested fruit was exported

# Inspection of Imported and Home-grown Fruit.

7. All fruit, whether imported or grown in this Province, or exposed for sale, shall be subject to inspection under the authority of this Board, and if found to be infected with any injurious insect pest or the larva thereof, shall be quarantined or may be destroyed at the expense of the owner of said fruit by such methods as this Board or its agents may direct.

Labelling.

8. All persons shipping, sending, or delivering any fruit, fruit trees, scions, cuttings or plants within the Province, shall place upon or securely attach to each box, crate, or other package or parcel containing the same a distinct stamp, mark, or label showing the name of the producer and shipper or sender, and the locality where grown.

#### Treatment of Nursery Stock.

9. All infected nursery stock shall, before being distributed, be disinfected by dipping in a solution of one pound caustic soda (concentrated lye) and one pound whale oil soap to every five imperial gallons of water, thoroughly dissolved, and applied at 103° Fahrenheit in a vat or any suitable vessel, or the said nursery stock may be disinfected by covering with an air-tight tent or box, and for each and every 100 cubic feet of space therein one ounce of fused cyanide of potassium (58 per cent.), one fluid once of sulphuric acid, and two fluid ounces of water shall be used. The cyanide of potassium shall be placed in an earthenware vessel, the water poured over the said cyanide of potassium, afterwards adding sulphuric acid, and the tent or box to be immediately closed tightly and allowed to remain closed for not less than forty minutes. Treatment for disinfection shall continue until all insect pests or their larva are destroyed.

Remedies.

10. For the extirpation of the "woolly aphis" and other insect pests, the Board of Horticulture has adopted the following formula, which are found to be effectual in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington:—

#### Spray No. 1.

(Winter Spray for Woolly Aphis and Scale Insects.)

#### Ingredients.

Lime, unslacked	 30 lbs.
Sulphur, powdered	 20 "
Salt, coarse	15 "
Water	 60 gals.

#### Directions.

Place 10 pounds of lime and 20 pounds of sulphur in a boiler with 20 gallons of water, and boil over a brisk fire for two hours, until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved. It will then be amber-coloured. Next place 20 pounds of lime in a cask and pour water enough over it to thoroughly slack it. Add the salt. When dissolved, add to the lime and sulphur and boil half an hour longer. Add enough water to make 60 gallons. Apply lukewarm.

#### Directions for use.

Spray when the trees are dormant, or as soon as the leaves fall, and again in the spring before the buds swell. A good force-pump should be used, and care must be taken to thoroughly cover the infected trees with the mixture, which should be constantly stirred when applying.

# Spray No. 2.

# (For the Woolly Aphis and Scale Insects.)

# Ingredients.

Sulphur	0					p	4						ė					100	lbs.
Lime															o	0		100	11
Blue vitriol			F 4															8	11

#### Directions.

Place 100 fbs. sulphur and 80 fbs. lime in a boiler with about 100 gallons water, and boil slowly until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved. Dissolve 8 fbs. blue vitriol in hot water, add to the remainder of the slacked lime, and mix the whole together. This mixture will keep any length of time. When ready to spray, take one pound of the mixture to two and one-half gallons of hot water, for winter use, applying lukewarm. This formula may be used for a summer spray by using one pound of the mixture to 8 or 10 gallons of water.

#### Directions for use.

Spray when the trees are dormant, or as soon as the leaves fall, and again in the spring before the buds swell. A good force-pump should be used, and care must be taken to thoroughly cover the infected trees with the mixture.

#### For Codlin Moth.

To the amount of ingredients given, add one-half pound Paris green and one-half pound London purple, and water enough to make 300 gallons. In mixing Paris green, first mix it with water to the consistency of a paste, before adding to the mixture, and keep constantly stirred when applying.

#### Spray No. 3.

(Summer remedy for San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis.)

# Ingredients.

Whale oil soap, 80 per cent	20	lbs.
Sulphur	3	11
Caustic soda (strength 98 per cent.)	1	11
Commercial potash	1	11
Water to make1	00	gals.

#### Directions.

Place the sulphur, potash and caustic soda together in about two gallons of water, and boil for at least half an hour, or until thoroughly dissolved. Dissolve the soap in a vessel by boiling, mix the two and boil for a short time. Apply when about 130 Fahrenheit in the vessel, as it cools rapidly when applying.

#### Spray No. 4.

(Bordeaux Mixture for Apple-scab and all Fungous Diseases.)

#### Ingredients.

Sulphate of copper	(bluestone)	4 lbs.
Unslacked lime		. 4 11
Water		. 50 gals.

#### Directions.

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in 4 gallons of hot water. Slake the lime with 6 gallons hot water, and when cool strain through a coarse gunny-sack into the dissolved bluestone, and add water to make 50 gallons. When applying, keep constantly stirred, using a force-pump with special nozzle. The first application should be made as soon as the fruit is gathered in the fall, a second application early in the spring when the buds are swelling, and a third application after the blossoms have fallen, repeating again at intervals of two or three weeks until fruit attains the size of a walnut.

The above preparations, sprays Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, can be obtained in solid form, requiring only the addition of water to be ready for use, and owing to the difficulty of preparation the Board advises the adoption of this method. Care should be taken to add the necessary quantity of water to reduce the mixture to the strength recommended above.

# Summer Spraying.

11. Where pests or fungus diseases are found to exist during the growing season, while the trees are in leaf, spraying must be done and such remedies applied as shall be recommended by or under authority of the Board from time to time, so that the insects or diseases can at least be held in check until the stronger washes of the dormant season can be safely applied.

#### Destruction of Packages.

12. All boxes, crates, or other packages or wrappings which have contained infected nursery stock shall be destroyed by fire immediately after the removal of the contents thereof.

# Hop-fields.

13. Where hop-fields are infested with the hop-louse, spraying must be done as the Board from time to time shall recommend.

#### Penalties.

14. Every person violating the provisions of the "Horticultural Board Act, 1894," or the rules and regulations adopted by the Provincial Board of Horticulture, is liable, upon summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

# Repealing former Rules and Regulations.

15. All Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted and published under the authority of the Horticultural Board Acts of 1892, 1893, and 1894, are hereby repealed and the foregoing Rules and Regulations substituted in lieu thereof.

#### Recommendations.

Horticultural and Agricultural Societies and all those interested in advancing and protecting the interests of fruit-growing are requested to co-operate with the Provincial Board of Horticulture in the enforcement of the provisions of the "Horticultural Act" and the regulations thereunder as adopted by this Board.

# Correspondence.

All correspondence relating to the extirpation of fruit pests should be addressed to the Inspector of Fruit Pests or the member of the Board whose district may be affected. Correspondence relating to other matters should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board

By Command.

J. R. ANDERSON,

Secretary.

Office of the Provincial Board of Horticulture, Victoria, 4th October, 1894.

#### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture.

Jas. R. Anderson, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

Andrew Ohlson, of Lansdowne Road, Victoria District, to represent the First Horticultural District, which comprises Victoria, Victoria City, Esquimalt, and Cowichan Electoral Districts.

Theodore Trage, of Beaver Point, Salt Spring Island, to represent the Second District, which comprises Nanaimo, Nanaimo City, Alberni, Comox, and The Islands Electoral Districts.

Henry Kipp, of Chilliwhack, to represent the Third District, which comprises all that portion of the Westminster Electoral District situated to the south of the Fraser River

Thomas Cunningham, of the City of New Westminster, to represent the Fourth District, which comprises the New Westminster City and Vancouver City Electoral Districts, all that portion of the Westminster Electoral District situated to the north of the Fraser River, and the Cassiar Electoral District.

Thomas G. Earl, of the Town of Lytton, to represent the Fifth District, which comprises all the rest of the Mainland of British Columbia not mentioned heretofore.

Inspector of Fruit Pests.—R. M. Palmer, Victoria.